
November 17, 2014
1. The **MMI Fund is now positive, having improved by ~$21 billion** over past two years. It now stands at $4.8 billion in economic value with a capital ratio of 0.41%

2. Improvement in the Fund is a result of aggressive policy actions that have led to better portfolio performance. For example, since last year
   a. **Delinquency rates have improved by 14%**
   b. **Recovery rates have improved by 16%**
   c. ~$40 billion in cash and reserves available

3. With the MMI Fund on a strong and positive trajectory, FHA is focused on addressing the uneven housing recovery through our Blueprint for Access

4. The legacy reverse mortgage portfolio remains volatile but FHA continues to focus on making long-term improvements to the program
MMI Fund: Back in the Black

- MMI Fund is positive and on a strong trajectory
- Since last year, the Fund improved by $6 billion and $21 billion over the past two years
- Robust policy actions led to this result
- With Fund on the right track, FHA is sharpening its focus on facilitating access for creditworthy families

MMI Fund value is now positive and continues on a strong trajectory

**Independent Actuary’s Projections of MMI Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Billions</td>
<td>-16.3</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Capital ratio, Percent**: -1.44, -0.11, 0.41, 1.30, 2.00, 2.71, 3.51

- **Source**: FY2014 Actuarial Report, FY2014 FHA Annual Report
HECM’s legacy portfolio remains sensitive to long-term economic forecasts

Economic Value of HECM –
Independent Actuary’s Estimates
$ Billions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2012</th>
<th>FY2013</th>
<th>FY2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2.8</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drop in FY2014 almost entirely driven by expectations for higher long-term interest rates

Key drivers
- Volatility in long-term house prices
- Volatility in long-term interest rates
- Historical book
- Modeling methods

Change in value for FY2013 driven by $4 billion transfer of capital from Forwards and $1.7 billion mandatory appropriation

FHA continues to take further action to stabilize the HECM program

Examples of actions taken to improve HECM program

1. Adjustment to Principal Limit Factors
2. Limited Maximum Draws in the first year
3. Established non-borrowing spouse deferral period
4. Reiterated prohibition on misleading or deceptive advertising/marketing
5. Implement revised HECM financial assessment and property charge set aside guide

Additional actions in progress

1. Address policies regarding treatment of ineligible non-borrowing spouse
2. Issue proposed rule formalizing all regulatory changes made under the HECM Stabilization Act authority
3. Draft and publish HECM Handbook to clarify rules and simplify communication of guidelines

Average Annual Economic Value – Independent Actuary’s Estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$ Billions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past 5 years</td>
<td>-1,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 5 years</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Despite HECM challenges, independent assessment shows significant improvement for overall MMI Fund

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**Official results of the Independent Actuary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Net Worth</th>
<th>Capital ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2013 ($Billions)</td>
<td>FY2014 ($Billions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$6 Billion improvement</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2013</td>
<td>FY2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| FY2013 | FY2014 |
| 0.41 | 0.41 |

Despite HECM challenges, independent assessment shows significant improvement for overall MMI Fund.

**Source:** FY2014 Actuarial Report, FY2014 FHA Annual Report
SF Forward portfolio is carrying the improvement, having improved ~$14 billion vs last year

Economic Value of SF Forward Portfolio
Independent Actuary’s Estimates
FY2013 vs. FY2014 assessment

Key drivers
- Volume
- Delinquency Rates
- Recovery Rates
- Premiums

Independent Actuary’s volume forecasts are lower than last year’s projections

Volume forecast, $ Billions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FY14 Actuarial projections</th>
<th>FY13 Actuarial projections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2014</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>134(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2015</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2016</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. FY 2014 actual is $134 billion vs. Actuary's forecast of $191 billion

Lower delinquency rates and higher recovery rates leading to lower losses

Serious delinquency rates
Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 2012</td>
<td>9.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 2013</td>
<td>8.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 2014</td>
<td>6.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recovery rates
Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2011</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2013</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td>50.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FHA
In addition to lower losses, adjustments to premiums have helped improve trajectory of Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Years</th>
<th>Premium revenue as share of endorsements</th>
<th>Credit losses as share of endorsements</th>
<th>Net lifetime economic value¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1992-2000</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
<td>$8 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2006</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>-4.1%</td>
<td>-$13 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>-7.3%</td>
<td>-$27 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2013</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
<td>$34 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
<td>$11 Billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. Based on historical to-date performance and independent actuarial projections of future performance. Net Economic Value is an assessment today of the lifetime value of each cohort to the Fund.

Policy actions have driven improvements

Example actions

- Continued to avoid ‘toxic’ products (e.g. option arms, interest only, “no-doc” loans)
- Eliminated seller-assisted down-payment assistance
- Introduced a credit score floor
- Required at least 10% down-payment for credit score below 580
- Imposed higher minimum net-worth requirements for lenders
- Updated appraisal standards
- Introduced revised loss mitigation waterfall
- Expanded pre-foreclosure sale program
- Revamped note sale program and introduced DASP

1. DASP = Distressed Asset Stabilization Program

Source: HUD, FHA Monthly Reports
For example, DASP has saved the Fund billions and helped keep borrowers in their homes.

Comparison of REO vs. DASP process

- Delinquency
- Servicer loss mitigation
- Foreclosure

REO disposition

DASP auction

- DASP is an alternative to FHA’s costly REO process
- DASP also provides many borrowers a second chance
- DASP recoveries are 22% better than REO outcomes
- Independent assessment concludes DASP will contribute $1.4 billion in savings to the Fund
- Thus far, nearly 10,000 or 18% of borrowers who went through DASP avoided an already initiated foreclosure
- Another 54% have been given extended timelines as their new servicers work through options

1. DASP = Distressed Asset Stabilization Program
2. REO sales expense and holding costs average $10,000 to $12,000 per vacant property (~$1 billion to ~$2 billion per year)

Source: HUD, FHA Monthly Reports
Across a number of measures, the SF Forward portfolio has seen significant improvements\(^1\)

- \$40\text{Billion in available cash reserves}
- \$10\text{Billion of additional economic value added each year}
- 30\% \text{Drop in seriously delinquent rates}
- 68\% \text{Improvement in recovery rates}
- 63\% \text{Reduction in foreclosure starts}
- 85\% \text{Drop in early payment defaults}

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1. Improvement rates are relative to peak or trough
Source: HUD
MMI Fund: Back in the Black

- MMI Fund is **positive** and on a **strong trajectory**
- Since last year, the Fund improved by $6 billion and $21 billion over the past two years
- Robust policy actions led to this result
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Clear problem with constrained access for qualified households

- According to Urban Institute, up to 1.2 million potential borrowers (annually) are not participating in the market.
- Large share of American households either turned down for credit or don’t believe they can get credit\(^1\)
  - \(\sim 29\%\) of respondents turned down for credit
  - \(\sim 19\%\) put off applying because they believed they would be turned down
- Many reasons for challenged market:
  - Lender overlays (e.g., FICO ‘floors’ to minimize re-purchase risk)
  - Industry focus on replenishing reserves and building capital
  - Affordability challenge

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1. 1,359 Households respond to question: “Please tell us if each of these happened in the last 12 months…”

**Source:** Urban Institute, HMDA, MBA, CoreLogic, Federal Reserve of New York Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households
Near term priorities

- **Continued focus on our Blueprint For Access**
  - Formally launch FHA Homeowners Armed with Knowledge (HAWK)
  - Implement changes to Quality Assurance process

- **Continued focus on policies that improve the Fund**
  - Contain risk in HECM program
  - Further improve recoveries in Forward portfolio
  - Refine loss mitigation in Forward portfolio
Summary

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2. Improvement in the Fund is a result of aggressive policy actions that have led to better portfolio performance. For example, since last year:
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Appendix
Improvements are evident in FHA’s recent books

Economic Value¹ by Endorsement Year

- Book Value (Gain)
- Book Value (Loss)
- Book Value (% of Endorsements)

¹ Economic Value (or Book Value) is defined as total premiums to be collected minus total expected losses (e.g., in FY2014, FHA collected $11 billion in excess premiums above what is required to cover expected losses)

Many borrowers are having a hard time making it back into the market

Change in purchase activity by credit score, in thousands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score of less than 660</th>
<th>Score of 660-750</th>
<th>Score of more than 750</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>512</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Only includes data from HMDA

Source: Urban Institute
Affordability and credit are the primary barriers for those interested in buying a home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason(s) for renting rather than owning your home? (by age)</th>
<th>30-44 year age group, Percent of respondents</th>
<th>45-59 year age group, Percent or respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can’t afford the down payment</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can’t qualify for a mortgage</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More convenient to rent</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Cheaper to rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheaper to rent</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer to rent</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Prefer to rent</td>
</tr>
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